

25. Notes on Species of the Genus *Platysma* (Coleoptera)  
from Australia. By V. LUTSHNIK, Kiev, Russia\*.

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### I.

In one of my papers I have had occasion to indicate that the punctuation of the mesosternal and metasternal episterna in species of the subgenus *Sarticus* Motsch. (1864) is not important for their definition †.

I have now a sufficiently large number of specimens of this subgenus from Victoria to confirm the correctness of my remarks.

I have one example of *Platysma (Sarticus) habitans* Sloane (1889), from the Ballarat District, which has fully impunctate episterna, but in other features entirely conforms to the original description of this species ‡.

I have also one specimen of *Platysma (Sarticus) obesulum* Chaud. (1865) from the same locality, which has one punctate and one impunctate metasternal episterna. As is known, *Platysma (Sarticus) rockhamptoniense* Casteln. (1865) is distinguished from *Pl. (S.) obesulum* Chaud. only by its punctate episterna §. This distinction is not constant, and for that reason I consider *Pl. (S.) rockhamptoniense* Casteln. to be a synonym of the last species ||.

### II.

In his "Review of the genus *Sarticus*," Mr. Th. G. Sloane ¶ erroneously writes regarding the subgenus *Sarticus* Motsch., "the basal segment of the abdomen is always punctate." This is not quite correct, because one of the species of this group, namely, *Platysma (Sarticus) saphyreomarginatum* Casteln. (1865), has the abdomen completely impunctate. In the original description of *Feronia cyaneocincta* Chaud. (1865) [= *Pl. saphyreomarginatum*], Chaudoir writes of this species "corpus totum leve" \*\*.

My examples of *Pl. saphyreomarginatum* Casteln., from Victoria and Queensland, have the abdomen completely impunctate.

\* Communicated by the SECRETARY.

† Lutshnik, V., "Sur quelques Platysmatini de la faune Australienne," Revue Russe d'Entomol. xiv. 1914, no. 4, p. 421.

‡ Sloane, Th., "Studies in Australian Entomology, no. I.," Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1889, p. 508.

§ Sloane, Th., *op. cit.* p. 508.

|| Chaudoir, "Supplément à l'essai sur les Féronies de l'Australie," Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Natur. di Genova, vi. 1874, p. 595.

¶ Sloane, Th., *op. cit.* p. 502.

\*\* Chaudoir, "Essai sur les Féronies de l'Australie et de la Nouvelle-Zélande," Bull. Soc. Impér. Natur. de Moscou, 1865, no. 3, p. 98.

## III.

The subgenus *Coronocanthus* Macl. (1877) is perfectly valid, but very near to *Sarticus* Motsch., as I have already indicated\*. For *Platysma* (*Coronocanthus*) *sulcatum* Macl. (1877) = *Pl. quadrisulcatum* Chaud. (1878), it is necessary to conserve Chaudoir's name, because the name "*sulcatum*" has been already occupied in the genus *Platysma* (Bon.) Tschitsch †.

I have two examples (♂ and ♀) of this remarkable species from the Northern Territory.

\* Lutshnik, V., *op. cit.*

† Gay, Hist. Chil. (Spanish edition), iv. 1849, p. 223 (*Feronomorpha sulcata*).